

JORDAN TIMES

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردين تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية « الراي »

Arafat to confer with Assad; visit Moscow

AMMAN, March 2 (R). — Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat is expected to confer with Syrian President Hafez Assad in Damascus today before making a visit to Moscow early next week, informed sources said. The said President Assad would brief Mr. Arafat on discussions in Moscow last week. During the pre-visit the Kreninla pledged to increase military aid to Syria. Mr. Arafat will be the fifth from the Arab group opposed to President Sadat's Middle East initiative to visit Moscow in the past weeks.

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AMMAN, FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1978 — RABIE AWAL 23, 1398

French firm denies Egypt ordered fighters

PARIS, March 2 (AP). — The French aeronautics firm Dassault-Breguet formally denied today reports from Washington that Egypt had ordered 48 Mirage F-1 jets. The Egyptians have indicated interest in the fast attack fighter but "no negotiations" have begun, a spokesman for the firm said. U.S. government sources were reported as saying Egypt had already ordered the planes and the decision would complicate congressional consideration of the proposed sale of American fighters to Middle East countries. The Dassault-Breguet spokesman said the report was a "manoeuvre" aimed at gaining American public opinion for the proposed sales.

Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres; Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

Accord on interim government reached

Rhodesian internal settlement agreement will be signed today

babwe be born 31

AMMAN, March 2 (R). — White Rhodesians today reached agreement on a settlement for a transition to a new government designed to mark 100 years of white rule in the country.

Discussions today involving Premier Ian Smith, Bishop Abel Muzorewa, the Rev. Ndabaningi Sithole and Chief Jeremiah Chirau. The conference has reached agreement and they are meeting in plenary session tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, after which they will sign the agreement. Cabinet Secretary Jack Gaylard told reporters.

Agreement today on the composition of the interim government was the third and final major step of the talks. On Feb. 15, the delegations agreed in principle on a constitution for a black majority-ruled Zimbabwe that would give the blacks a majority in parliament while protecting white minority interests. The negotiators followed this up next day with an accord over the composition of the new state's armed forces. They agreed nationalists guerrillas now fighting for black rule could be incorporated into the present white-led military structure.

Ethiopia penetrates Somali lines in Ogaden

AMMAN, March 2 (R). — Ethiopian paratroopers have dropped behind enemy lines for the first time in the Ogaden war to disrupt communication and supply lines, officials of the Western Front said today.

They said the mixed Cuban and Ethiopian force included tank crews and armoured vehicles, and tanks were dropped with them by parachute. One place where such an attack was said to have been made was the village of Bijo Kulu, about 100 kms. northeast of the front line garrison town of Dire Dawa, on a major infiltration route from northern Somalia near the border with the Red Sea enclave of Djibouti.

In Nairobi, military experts said that although it is impossible to drop a battle tank by parachute, the Soviet Union manufactures an airborne assault gun, designated ASU 57, which is self-propelled and specifically designed for such missions. They said this weapon, which is principally an anti-tank gun, may have been mistaken for a small armoured vehicle by the Somalis.

U.S. CALLS WITHDRAWAL OF MALI FORCES FROM OGADEN

WASHINGTON, March 2 (R). — U.S. President Jimmy Carter today called for a reduction of Soviet troops from Ethiopia and urged the Soviet Union to pull out of the area.

He said that although it is impossible to drop a battle tank by parachute, the Soviet Union manufactures an airborne assault gun, designated ASU 57, which is self-propelled and specifically designed for such missions. They said this weapon, which is principally an anti-tank gun, may have been mistaken for a small armoured vehicle by the Somalis.

Palestinians drive Israelis out of south Lebanese village

BEIRUT, March 2 (R). — Palestinian forces and their leftist allies today drove Israeli rightist forces from the south Lebanese village of Maroun Al Ras near the Israeli border and killed 12 rightists, a Palestinian spokesman said.

Head of state Mengistu Haile Mariam told a rally in Addis Ababa that the Cubans were serving "with the Ethiopian People's Army at the front line."

Col. Mengistu did not specify where the Cubans he referred to were serving or how many Cubans were involved. "The time is fast approaching when the broad masses of Ethiopia will be performing a startling show against the enemies of the country and its revolution..." (administering) trashing... against internal subversives, the reactionary forces of Somalia, Arab reactionaries, mercenaries and imperialist hirelings," he said.

Israel forces had brought in mechanised units to Maroun Al Ras, close to the border with Israel, the Palestine news agency Wafa reported. It said the use of tanks and armoured vehicles by the Israeli troops had provoked tension among the population.

World News Roundup...

mayor gets permission to go to Geneva

JERUSALEM, March 2 (R). — The military governor of the West Bank has given permission for Jericho Mayor Samir Bishara to go to Geneva to give evidence before a human rights committee today. The mayor of four towns in the West Bank invited to appear before the committee to discuss the occupied area. Hebron Mayor Fadi Kawasme earlier rejected the invitation, saying his evidence would not be credible.

Libya sends messages to Libya, Algeria

AMMAN, March 2 (R). — Syrian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Karim Addi left today for Tripoli with a message from Hafez Assad to Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qaddafi. Sources said Mr. Addi would later continue his journey where he would hand President Houari Boumedienne a message. Another Syrian envoy, Dr. Adib Dabbas, left today on a similar mission to the Gambia. The 11 messages deal with latest Middle East developments and outcomes of recent contacts between President Assad and foreign leaders.

Relations between Spain and Israel may be improving

TEL AVIV, March 2 (R). — An Israeli newspaper today forecast an improvement in relations between Spain and Israel following recent moves by the Organisation of African Unity (OAU). Spain and Israel have no diplomatic relations and Spain has in general followed a pro-Arab line in recent years. But a correspondent in Madrid of the mass-circulation afternoon newspaper Maariv today quoted unnamed but reliable sources as saying Spain was disappointed by OAU support for an independence movement in the Spanish-owned Canary Islands at an OAU ministerial meeting in Tripoli last week.

Syria renews its support for Sarkis

DAMASCUS, March 2 (R). — The Syrian government newspaper Tichrit today expressed renewed support for Lebanese President Elias Sarkis. In an editorial, the paper said "it seems as if there are pressing attempts to re-establish political stability in Lebanon at a time the country is on the threshold of a comprehensive national solution. Syria supports President Sarkis without any reservation." It added, Lebanese Foreign Minister Fouad Fawwaz told reporters following talks in Damascus yesterday that Syrian leaders had renewed their support for Lebanon.



Former Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, flushed with state elections success gives her first press conference in three years in New Delhi Wednesday. (AP wirephoto)

Begin rules in favour of Weizman's move to bar settlers in north Sinai

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, March 2 (Agencies). — Prime Minister Menachem Begin today upheld Defence Minister Ezer Weizman's decision to stop a group of Israeli Jews from moving into a settlement in the northern Sinai desert.

The ruling was a rebuff for Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon, the former general who advocates mass Jewish settlement on land occupied from the Arabs in 1967.

Mr. Weizman had ordered the settlers held back, but Mr. Sharon had challenged Mr. Weizman's decision. About four dozen settlers were to have moved into the oasis area of Kadesh Barnea near Quseima, about five kms. across the Sinai-Israel border and 72 kms. south of the Mediterranean.

It is near the Etan air force base which Israel built after occupying Sinai in the 1967 war. Israel wants to maintain the base as part of a peace agreement with Egypt.

The site was chosen by the previous Labour Party government after drillers struck sweet water, and the government of Prime Minister Menachem Begin decided to go ahead with settling the area.

Last week, split over whether to pursue its settlement policy in defiance of American protests, the cabinet's rival factions adopted a compromise resolution saying "no new decisions are required."

Sources said Mr. Weizman interpreted this as reaffirming a previous cabinet decision to build no new settlements in Sinai, while Gen. Mr. Sharon apparently took it as reaffirming earlier schemes for settlement.

Mr. Begin's verdict clarified last Sunday's ambiguously worded announcement that the cabinet would not adopt any new policy on the settlement issue.

At a meeting with the two ministers today, Mr. Begin endorsed Mr. Weizman's order and said it was in line with the cabinet decision, officials said. The prime minister's ruling

was interpreted to mean that the cabinet in fact froze settlements in Sinai.

A spokesman for Mr. Weizman said: "The defence minister is responsible for what happens in the (occupied) territories, not the minister of agriculture."

Mr. Sharon was reported very angry but he declined to make a statement.

Mr. Begin confined himself to saying: "Everything will be alright."

The farm cooperative movement, which sponsored the Kadesh Barnea settlement, has sharply protested Mr. Weizman's action.

The settlers had been encamped in an army base in Quseima since October, waiting for 20 hectares of land at Kadesh Barnea to be prepared for farming. They were to have moved into prefabricated fiberglass

houses.

The Jerusalem Post newspaper's correspondent visited the remote site and found a fenced-in area with two houses assembled and some ploughs lying idle.

Roadsigns on the way were crudely painted over with the words Kadesh Barnea, the reporter found.

In another anti-settlement move, Mr. Weizman warned earlier this week that he might take action against settlers at Shiloah, on the West Bank, unless they started the archaeological studies which were their pretext for installing themselves at the site.

The archaeological council said today it had received no application from the Shiloah settlers to start work on the ruins. The settlers live in caravan trailers and most travel to jobs in Jerusalem.

That he had no plans to break with the PLO or change his position of insisting on self-determination for the Palestinians.

The Egyptian president said he faced similar opposition from the PLO when he signed two Sinai disengagement agreements with Israel in 1974 and 1975.

"My position never changed... and it will not change now," Mr. Sadat said. "It is not easy to change."

He reiterated his position that the Palestinian question was the crux of current peace negotiations with Israel. "Whatever the PLO does or does not do the fact remains without solving the Palestinian question there will be no peace in the area," Mr. Sadat said.

Mr. Sadat refused to say what action he would take if it was proven that the PLO was involved in hiring the killers or participating in the airport shootout.

"The PLO is responsible," Mr. Sadat said. "To what extent is what we are going to find out."

Egypt's parliament is considering legislation to limit the special privileges of the 150,000 Palestinians who are living in Egypt. The PLO condemned the proposed measures and accused Mr. Sadat of "waging vengeful Nazi-patterned mass persecution against Palestinians."

Mr. Sadat also said the forthcoming trip of Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin to Washington March 1 was "very crucial" but refused to predict what the outcome might be.

In Nicosia, the two gunmen accused of killing Mr. Siba were sent for trial today and the government immediately moved to speed up the proceedings.

It looks like we're headed for a 1.80-mark dollar now," a German dealer commented after hearing the bank's announcement.

Atherton takes confidential message from Sadat to Begin

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, March 2 (R). — The slow-moving shuttle negotiations on a Middle East peace settlement took a new turn today when a confidential letter from President Anwar Sadat was handed to Israeli Premier Menachem Begin.

United States special envoy Alfred Atherton handed the letter to Mr. Begin and reported briefly on his talks in Egypt yesterday with Mr. Sadat and Foreign Minister Mohammad Ibrahim Kamel.

Neither Mr. Begin nor Mr. Atherton would tell reporters what the message was about. "But I will reply to it early next week and Mr. Atherton will be able to take any reply back to Egypt on Tuesday," Mr. Begin said.

CARTER: MIDEAST TALKS MUST BE BASED ON U.N. RESOLUTION 242

WASHINGTON, March 2 (R). — President Carter expressed the hope today that he and Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin would agree on an approach to the Palestinian problem and resuming peace talks between Egypt and Israel.

There has been widespread speculation that President Carter will then present compromise U.S. proposals and press strongly for their acceptance as a last hope of salvaging the peace initiative that started with Mr. Sadat's visit to Jerusalem on Nov. 19.

Sadat holds PLO to account for Siba slaying, but no break contemplated

CAIRO, March 2 (AP). — President Anwar Sadat says he holds the Palestine Liberation Organisation responsible for the Larnaca airport shootout in which 15 Egyptian commandos were killed.

Mr. Atherton arranged to meet the two legal officials later in the day without Mr. Dayan's presence. This indicated another close legal scrutiny of aspects in the proposals being ferried between Cairo and Jerusalem.

Mr. Atherton will leave tomorrow for Jordan for more talks designed to coax Jordan into the negotiations from which it has so far held steadily aloof.

From Jordan Mr. Atherton will go to Saudi Arabia and then back to Cairo.

WEAKNESS OF DOLLAR EXAGGERATED CARTER SAYS

WASHINGTON, March 2 (Agencies). — President Jimmy Carter today said that the United States intended to continue supporting the U.S. dollar on the foreign exchanges to prevent erratic movements on the markets.

"We do move aggressively and adequately to prevent disorderly markets. We will continue to do that," the president told a news conference.

"The dollar is in good shape," the president said of the long term prospects of U.S. currency.

President Carter said the recent decline in dollar rates failed to take into account three factors which were fundamentally favourable to the U.S. currency.

First, investment in the United States was becoming increasingly attractive.

Second, U.S. crude oil imports would level out in 1978.

Third, the growth rates of America's main customers would be picking up this year.

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How much is everything?

It really becomes very difficult to keep a straight face when discussing the current Middle East peace-making effort in view of the statement by Israeli Premier Menachem Begin this week to the World Zionist Congress meeting in occupied Jerusalem, saying Israel would reject a call to withdraw fully from Arab lands occupied in 1967 and would reject the creation of a Palestinian state. If this is the case, it demonstrates a hardening Israeli position that has become increasingly obdurate since Mr. Begin took office last Spring.

There are two schools of thought about Mr. Begin. One views him as a DeGaulle-like figure, preaching a hardline stand and then making the concessions necessary for peace that he has previously vowed never to make. The other view -- which we think is more accurate -- sees him as talking in nice generalities that make him look to be the flexible negotiator, while in fact he has no plans ever to withdraw from the occupied territories or to see Palestinian rights exercised anywhere in Palestine.

One has to remember Mr. Begin's pleasant statements last summer about "everything" being open to negotiations, which are now in such stark contrast to his statement to the World Zionist Congress this week. Well, what is the situation? Is everything negotiable or is it not?

We suggest to the Americans, who are now so actively involved in keeping the Egyptian-Israeli negotiations alive, that what is needed is perhaps not so much a declaration of principles, but rather a certification of Mr. Begin's seriousness. This will be the top item for discussion when Mr. Begin meets President Carter in Washington later this month, and Mr. Begin will find himself in something of a hotseat, as his Foreign Minister Mr. Dayan did last month, when confronted by persistent American questioning about exactly what Israel is willing to do in the end to achieve peace. From what we have to date, it is not willing to do much at all.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

The Jordanian newspapers Thursday continued to focus on the current Egyptian-Israeli indirect negotiations conducted by the shuttling U.S. envoy Alfred Ahterton.

AL DUSTOUR observes that in the urgent call on President Anwar Sadat by the Israeli Premier Menachem Begin there is a "warm appeal" for the resumption of the bilateral political and military committees, coupled with an advanced reminder that Israel would "refuse" to withdraw from all occupied Arab lands and "would not allow" the creation of a Palestinian state.

The newspaper asks: "Why then are the two committees going to meet under the shadow of these Israeli NO's?" Meanwhile, Al Dustour adds, Mr. Ahterton was still caught in a vicious circle because of Israel's intransigence, while the Egyptian president's position remains unchanged, that is, no peace is possible without a complete withdrawal and a safeguard of the Palestinian people's rights to self-determination.

It is clear, the newspaper goes on, that Mr. Begin's appeal to President Sadat wants to make the reconvening of direct talks with Egypt an aim, not a means, irrespective of the time element it involves.

And here emerges the comedy of direct talks, which Israel's premier wants to be resumed without stopping, at a time when Mr. Ahterton's own "shuttling comedy" was almost hitting the thick wall building up between Egypt and Israel.

The newspaper thinks that the Arab individual might find it more appropriate to call on the Arab leaders to forestall the "coming tragedy" and think of what to do next.

AL RA'Y still thinks that Mr. Ahterton's attempts to bring about a declaration of principles between Egypt and Israel would come to naught; and supposes that the U.S. administration is now convinced, more than at any other time, of the uselessness of bilateral negotiations.

The newspaper refers to three new "signals coming from several directions" to implement the U.N. secretary general's proposal to hold a meeting in New York for all parties involved in the Middle East dispute, including Jordan and Syria. Al Ra'i describes the suggested meeting as a theoretical escape from the blind alley in which the peace negotiations have entered, and a visible escape from the numerous problems that ruined inter-Arab relations.

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'This looks like a dandy spot for a settlement!'

Minister says in interview

Transportation network must help Jordan fulfil its regional role

By Ian Kellas
 Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN Feb. — By 1981 Jordan's new international airport should be in operation, and the government will soon be finalising the contract for the construction of the main terminal, Minister of Transport Ali Al Suheimat told the Jordan Times in a recent interview.

The airport is one of a number of big projects which Mr. Suheimat hopes will "utilise our geographical situation within the Middle East" to make Jordan a "business centre for the whole area". What a business centre needs above all, he said, is good transport and communications facilities.

Much effort is therefore being put to improve Jordan's "entrances".

While Amman's new airport comes into operation, the one at Aqaba may also be opened to international traffic. Amman's existing airport will be turned into an air university to serve the whole region.

Jordan's only entrance by sea at Aqaba is likely to grow in importance both for imports and for Jordan's growing potash and phosphate exports. Mr. Suheimat outlined the work which is being undertaken there. Two new floating berths were put into operation in the middle of last year and during 1980, four new permanent berths should also be ready. The possibility of a special potash berth is also under study, the minister said.

Meanwhile storage facilities at Aqaba are being expanded. A cold store with a capacity of 1,500 metric tons is under construction. Handling equipment is being updated and the administration of the port reformed, Mr. Suheimat said.



Ali Al Suheimat

Phase one of the Free Zone project is now complete and there have already been requests from Iraq and Iran to set up assembly industries there.

By 1980, Mr. Suheimat expects that 5 million tons of phosphate will have to be transported annually to Aqaba. For this reason the existing narrow gauge railway line to Aqaba will have to be upgraded and equipped with new rolling stock. A contract for the supply of wagons has already been put out and a second contract for building a new Hama Menzil line can be expected soon, Mr. Suheimat said.

But these improvements to the railway are minor in comparison with the project to be undertaken jointly with Saudi Arabia and Syria, to rebuild the entire length of the Hijaz line from Damascus to Medina. This will not only link the area with the railway system of Europe and cut transport costs to the Arabian Peninsula but will also, the minister

hopes, act as a catalyst for a string of economic growth centres, along the length of Jordan.

It is too early to say where the main rail junctions will be. But one that is certain to become important is the one which will link the narrow-gauge Aqaba branch line to the standard Hijaz line.

It is unlikely that a lot of new roads will be built in the foreseeable future. The ministry is now concentrating instead on upgrading the existing network. But there are also plans for building transport depots and repair workshops, to service the growing lorry traffic passing through Jordan.

International cooperation is obviously of great importance in all this. Joint Jordanian-Syrian transport and trucking companies have already been set up. And there is even a joint shipping company, which is at present studying bids for ships, Mr. Suheimat said.

A high-level Iraqi delegation was here last month to negotiate the use of the Free Trade Zone and the Aqaba port.

But the ministry is not just concerned with transit traffic. Amman itself is now the subject of a transport study, which will be appearing shortly. Mr. Suheimat spoke of the shortage of parking space and the possibilities of building flyovers and even bridges between jabbals. Decisions on these will depend on the outcome of the report but 60 new buses have already been bought and will be ready this year to relieve some of the congestion in the city.

The ministry is considering running special bus routes but to the main governorates to supplement existing private services.

It is not altogether surprising in view of all these projects that the Ministry of Transport is the biggest spender among the civilian departments of the government.

One project, though, presumably is not going to cost a fortune but it may come as good news to travellers. Within a month it will be obligatory for taxis on the airport run to display a board showing the fixed tariff of fares and the driver's name, not just in Arabic but also in English.

Unloading goods at Aqaba port: A transit trade centre of growing regional importance.



Unloading goods at Aqaba port: A transit trade centre of growing regional importance.

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مكتبة الأمل

Prince Hassan chairs follow-up meeting science and technology conference

AMMAN, March 2 (JNA). — A meeting was held at the Royal Society today to chart a path to the implementing of the findings of the Conference on Science and Technology which ended in Amman last week.

Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Viceroy, who chaired the meeting, thanked the preparatory committee for the efforts

they exerted and the working papers they prepared to make the conference a success.

The Crown Prince also referred to the efforts of government administration officials who also aided the committee in its work and facilitated its mission.

The meeting was attended by a number of cabinet ministers, the preparatory committee for the conference and other officials.

Yarmouk University signs accord with Georgia Tech.

AMMAN, March 2 (JNA). — An agreement for cooperation in the scientific and technological fields between Yarmouk University and Georgia Institute of Technology in the USA and Yarmouk University was signed here today at the university's main office.

The agreement, signed by the university President Dr. Adnan Badran and the Dean of the Engineering Faculty Dr. William Sangster, offers facilities for researchers to pursue developmental studies with a view to solving problems facing Jordan and other countries in a similar environment.

The agreement also provides for the exchange of staff between the two universities, holding seminars on specific subjects of common interest, allowing candidates to begin work for doctoral degrees in Jordan and then pursue their studies using the facilities at Georgia Tech. and training technicians in the use of modern technology.

Sangster came to Jordan to attend the Conference on Science and Technology Policy and presented a paper on the subject.



Dr. William Sangster (right) and Dr. Adnan Badran sign the agreement Thursday. (JNA photo)

Amman Stock Exchange Report

Symbol	Company Name	High	Low	Open	Close	Change	Volume	Buy	Sell
1000	Amman Bank	1,000	950	950	950	-50	100	100	100
1001	Amman Bank	1,000	950	950	950	-50	100	100	100
1002	Amman Bank	1,000	950	950	950	-50	100	100	100
1003	Amman Bank	1,000	950	950	950	-50	100	100	100
1004	Amman Bank	1,000	950	950	950	-50	100	100	100
1005	Amman Bank	1,000	950	950	950	-50	100	100	100
1006	Amman Bank	1,000	950	950	950	-50	100	100	100
1007	Amman Bank	1,000	950	950	950	-50	100	100	100
1008	Amman Bank	1,000	950	950	950	-50	100	100	100
1009	Amman Bank	1,000	950	950	950	-50	100	100	100
1010	Amman Bank	1,000	950	950	950	-50	100	100	100

National News Roundup

Austrian envoy presents credentials

AMMAN, March 2 (JNA). — His Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Viceroy, today received the credentials of Mr. Franz Parak, the Austrian Ambassador to Jordan.

Hassan Ibrahim meets top UNRWA officials

AMMAN, March 2 (JNA). — Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hassan Ibrahim, in his capacity as minister of reconstruction and development, today met with Mr. Brown, the Deputy Commissioner General of UNRWA and the Director General of the agency in Jordan, Mr. John Tanner. A number of subjects related to the agency's budget and means of covering this year's deficit which amounts to \$31 million, were discussed.

West Germany contributes to UNRWA

BEIRUT, March 2 (Agencies). — The United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) announced Tuesday in Beirut that the West German government has signed an agreement to provide the agency with about 1987 tons of flour worth nearly \$377,483 for 1978. It will also make a financial contribution to UNRWA for this year to the amount of \$4.5 million pending approval by the West German parliament. An agreement for the contribution of the flour was signed by the West German ambassador to Lebanon and UNRWA's commissioner general.

Ghazzawi leaves for FAO meeting

AMMAN, March 2 (JNA). — Under-Secretary of the Ministry of Agriculture Said Al Ghazzawi today left for Rome to take part in the meetings of the World Food Organisation (FAO) that start in the Italian capital later in the day. Participants in the ten-day meeting will discuss agricultural subjects affecting the Middle East and ways to develop agricultural methods with various technological and scientific methods.

Jordan to attend Islamic Bank board meeting in Malaysia

AMMAN, March 2 (JNA). — Jordan is to participate in the meetings of the board of governors of the Islamic Bank, due to start in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia in mid-March. Subjects on the agenda include the bank's annual report, the establishment of a special fund for the help of Moslem communities and the election of a new board of governors. The bank was established with the aim of supporting economic and social development in the twenty two share-holder states and in Islamic communities in general. Minister of Finance Mohammad Dabbas will head Jordan's delegation to the meetings.

Viceroy congratulates King Hassan

AMMAN, March 3 (JNA). — His Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Viceroy, today sent a cable of good wishes to King Hassan of Morocco on the anniversary of his accession to the throne.

Dean of Iranian university interviewed

TEHRAN, March 2 (JNA). — The Dean of Jundi Shahpur University in the Iranian province of Ahwaz today said in an interview with the Jordan News Agency that in accordance with the orders of the shah of Iran, his university has been continuously receiving Jordanian students and the number is increasing every year. He expressed the hope that Jundi Shahpur University and the University of Jordan would embark on a programme of co-operation, exchanging teaching staff, expertise and visits.

Morocco expresses readiness to help regional planning projects in Jordan

AMMAN, March 2 (JNA). — The Moroccan Ambassador here, Mohammad Al Gharbi, has expressed his country's readiness to bolster regional planning projects in Jordan, either through training Jordanian technicians or by calling experts from Morocco to participate with the Jordanian experts in these fields. The ambassador was talking during a visit he made today to the main office of the Technical Committee for the Amman Region Planning where he met with the committee's Director General Mr. Ghaleb Biqa'een in the presence of the committee's consultant Dr. Kamel Abu Jaber and the project's engineer.

Eulogy for Ya'coub Oweiss

AMMAN, March 2 (JNA). — A eulogy was held today at the Palace of Culture on the occasion of the 40th-day memorial of the late Ya'coub Oweiss, former Jordanian ambassador to Romania. A number of high ranking personalities gave speeches praising Mr. Oweiss for his efforts in serving his country.

Sharif Fawwaz to sponsor French music group Friday

AMMAN, March 2 (JNA). — Minister of Culture and Youth, Sharif Fawwaz Sharaf, will sponsor a musical performance by a French group at the Theatre of the Department of Culture and Arts in Jabal Luweibdeh Friday evening. This three-member group, currently visiting the Middle East, plays Middle Ages and Renaissance music.

Premier receives message from Saudi Arabia

AMMAN, March 2 (JNA). — The Prime Minister, Mudar Badran, today received a message from the Saudi Crown Prince and First Deputy Prime Minister Prince Fahd bin Abdul Aziz on "fraternal relations between Jordan and Saudi Arabia and the current Arab situation," the Jordan News Agency reported. The message was delivered by the Saudi Ambassador in Amman, Sheikh Ibrahim Al Sultan.

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Saudi council links projected U.S. oil deal with F-15 sale

BEIRUT, March 2 (R). — The fate of an American request for an important new oil deal with Saudi Arabia depends on the projected sale of 60 F-15 fighters to the Saudi air force, an independent news digest reported today.

The Cyprus-based Arab Press Service, quoting a high-ranking Saudi diplomat, said the U.S. is seeking large quantities of Saudi oil at a preferential price for its strategic stockpile.

It said no substantive discussions have taken place so far, but that the Saudi Supreme

Petroleum Council (SPC) has drawn up the broad basis for an agreement linked to the arms deal.

Under the SPC plan, the Saudis would provide the U.S. with a maximum of 425,000 barrels daily during 1978 and 1979 at current prices fixed by the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

The council has stipulated that any such agreement would follow total Congressional approval of the F-15 deal, authorised by President Carter last month, the press service said.

The SPC proposed that negotiations could begin after the sale of the fighter deal was approved probably in June.

U.S. administration uses dollars slide to promote energy programme

WASHINGTON, March 2 (R). — United States government officials today sought to use the dramatic plunge of the dollar on world money markets as a lever to force congressional action on President Carter's stalled energy programme.

Foreign currency experts blamed the dollar's slide to new record lows against the West German mark and Swiss franc yesterday on international anxiety about the U.S. trade deficit and a gloomy government economic report this week.

But White House Press Secretary Jody Powell said the fall of the dollar was due mainly to the lack of a national energy policy.

President Carter's energy programme, designed to limit U.S. dependence on foreign oil through new conservation measures and taxes, has been stalled in Congress for months.

Treasury Secretary Michael Blumenthal, who also urged action on the programme, told a Senate Appropriations Subcommittee yesterday that he

believed the U.S. economy was fundamentally strong.

He said the economy had been affected by the severe winter weather and national coal strike but would rebound strongly as the weather improved and when the miners approved a tentative new coal contract.

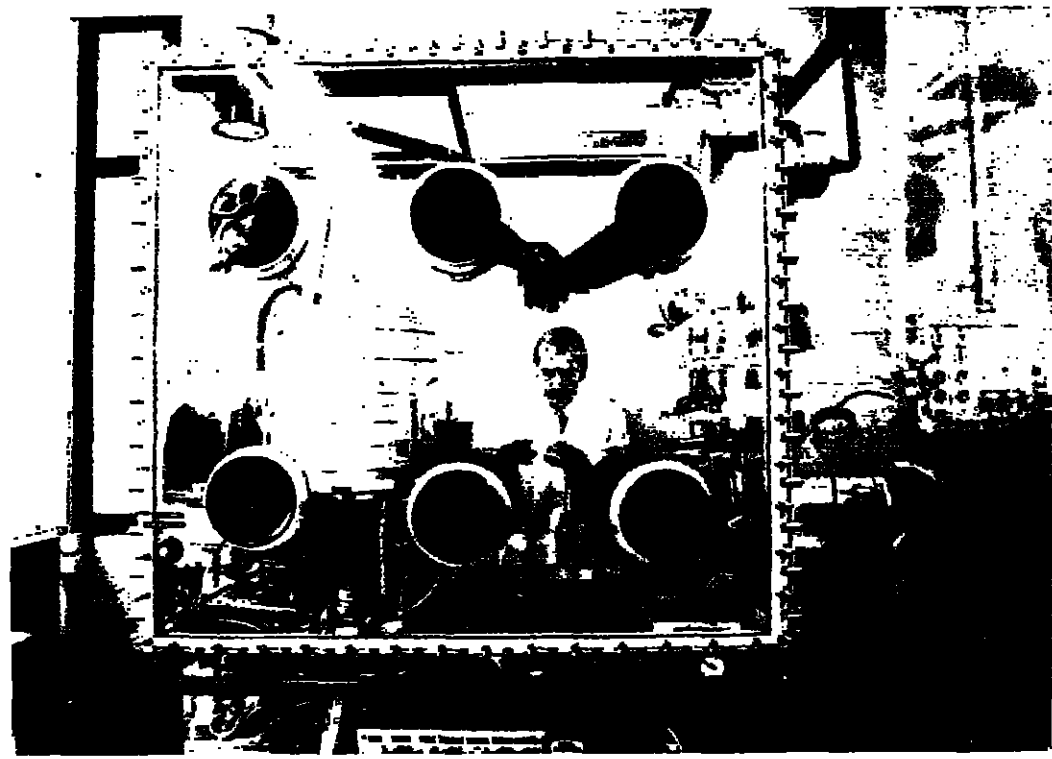
"I have confidence that the basic strength of the dollar will be asserting itself," Mr. Blumenthal said.

The dollar's renewed decline followed a Commerce Department report Tuesday night that its index of 10 leading indicators fell 1.9 per cent in January — its first fall in six months and its sharpest loss in three years.

Foreign exchange dealers in New York said there was also nervousness that the January U.S. trade figures, which the government was expected to announce on Friday, may again show a deficit of well over two billion dollars.

There was also concern that oil-producing countries, who quote prices in dollars, and have therefore been hit hard by the U.S. currency's fall, might either raise their prices or adopt another unit of currency for trading in oil.

Metallurgist probes the wonder metal



Beryllium is as hard as steel but four times lighter in weight and four times as rigid as aluminium. Its only drawback is that it is so brittle, but the Max Planck Institute of Metallurgy in Stuttgart, Germany, boasts a unique research facility in which this versatile metal is being put through its paces. Stuttgart is the only lab in the world where uncrystalline, rods 3 mm in diameter and up to 140 mm long with atoms arranged in series, can be manufactured. Since beryllium dust can cause skin and lung diseases scientists handle their metallurgical guinea-pigs in sealed compartments with the aid of glove inserts. (Dad photo)

Contract briefing continues as U.S. miners get set for voting

NEW YORK, March 2 (AP). — Hundreds of miners streamed into meetings throughout the United States' coal-producing areas yesterday to hear — and sometimes denounce — the details of a contract that could end their 86-day strike.

Over television and radio, United Mine Workers President Arnold Miller and other leaders urged ratification when members vote this weekend.

District leaders took to podiums in union halls and civic auditoriums to brief local leaders and rank-and-file members in such states as West Virginia, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana and Colorado.

But the contract was meeting resistance in some areas — with certain regional and local leaders among the most vocal opponents. Some miners said they wanted to return to work.

In Washington, President Jimmy Carter said he has "good hope" for ratification, and Labour Secretary Ray Marshall said "it's looking favourable."

Over three years, the contract would raise wages by a maximum \$2.40 an hour over the current average of \$7.80 an hour. It would guarantee health and pension benefits.

Thousands of miners have joined in the strike, causing power cutbacks in areas that use coal to generate electricity and forcing thousands of layoffs of employees whose jobs depend upon coal-related power.

Algeria signs steel plant contract

ALGIERS, March 2 (R). — Algerian Minister for Heavy Industry Mohammed Liasine has signed a contract for a second steel plant at the Algerian steel conglomerate of El Hadjar, some 500 kms. east of here.

The plant, with an annual capacity of 800,000 tons of liquid steel, is of the oxygen steel type. It is to be built by a German-Japanese consortium and will cost about one billion Algerian dinars (about \$250 million).

The new plant will bring the capacity of the steel complex up to two million tons of liquid steel a year. It should be completed by April, 1981.

Mysterious circles could point to hidden mineral wealth

By George Bickerstaffe

LONDON, (WFS) — The relatively smooth and lush surface of the earth was once as cracked and pitted as the moon's, it appears, and an American scientist, Dr. John M. Saul, believes he has discovered the remaining faint traces of that time.

During the study of relief maps, Dr. Saul, a geologist, noticed that in certain light conditions faint circles — many kilometres in diameter in real life — could be made out on the maps, outlined by natural physical details like valleys, ridges, and hills. Using a relief map of a test area in Arizona in the United States, Dr. Saul discovered 19 circles like this, the largest and most prominent nearly 110 kms. in diameter. Since then, using the same technique, he has identified similar circles in other parts of the world.

Trace of great meteor "storm"

The features are almost perfectly circular in outline, and yet are obviously not man-made. Dr. Saul believes that they represent the faint traces of the great meteor "storm" that the earth and the entire solar system passed through many years ago.

Dr. Saul suggests that the circles he has found, which have never been identified before, are like the smile of the Cheshire Cat in Lewis Carroll's *Wonderland*, which remained long after the cat itself had disappeared — an indication of geological structures which has continued after the original rocks which formed them have gone.

Four million years ago, the earth already had a brittle outer surface or crust — today it is up to 4 kms. deep — and Dr. Saul suggests that when the massive meteorites hit the earth they penetrated this crust through to the ductile, plastic-like layer beneath. As the original crater eroded, the ductile layer could rise to the surface under the reduced pressure, itself becoming brittle, and passing on to the remaining ductile layer the outline of the original impact crater. Alternatively, movement in the fractured ductile layer could have transmitted the outline up to the surface.

Explaining his findings in the science journal *Nature*, pu-

blished in London, Dr. Saul comments: "The present-day fracture patterns may thus be inheritors or descendants of the original impact craters."

Dr. Saul has identified about 1,000 circles so far throughout the world, and one appears to be the "fingerprint" of a gigantic meteorite. "A circular feature of generally similar appearance and 2,200 km. diameter," he says, "seems to encircle the southern end of Africa, passing through the watershed area of central Angola, the Limpopo Valley region, the off-shore edges of the Mozambique and Agulhas Plateau, various seamounts, and the Walvis Ridge."

Green Deserts walls out the moving sands

By W. H. Owens

LONDON (LPS) — Five young Britons with special skills in desert reclamation are working in Sudan on a five year afforestation project at Gandak and Berber in Nile Province, north of Khartoum. Belts of trees are being planted to halt the advancing Sahara and protect new agricultural settlements.

The scheme has been sponsored by the Sudan Council of Churches in agreement with the government. Over the next five years it is hoped to plant between 5,000 and 10,000 hectares of shelter belts, 100 to 150 metres wide, enclosing a much larger area where crops will be grown.

The British team, which works alongside the local workforce and undertakes irrigation and other technical works, has been supplied by Green Deserts, an ecological charity based in Suffolk, England.

Search for simple systems

Green Deserts is concerned with ecological problems worldwide and has links with similar organisations and specialists in many countries. Its

The earth's surface is covered with faint, but perfect circles. They are probably the geological record of a meteorite "storm" thousands of years ago; they may also have a startling relation to the earth's mineral wealth.

Association to mineral deposits

Apart from their revelation of the extent to which the earth was involved in the meteorite bombardment of the distant past, Dr. Saul's strange circles could have important implications for the modern day.

Using the maps of the Arizona test area, Dr. Saul discovered that the "rims" of the

circles were closely associated with mineral deposits. On average, the rims are only about 2 kms. wide and take up only 9 per cent of the total area, yet most of the 24 known mineral deposit sites in the area fall close to or on a rim.

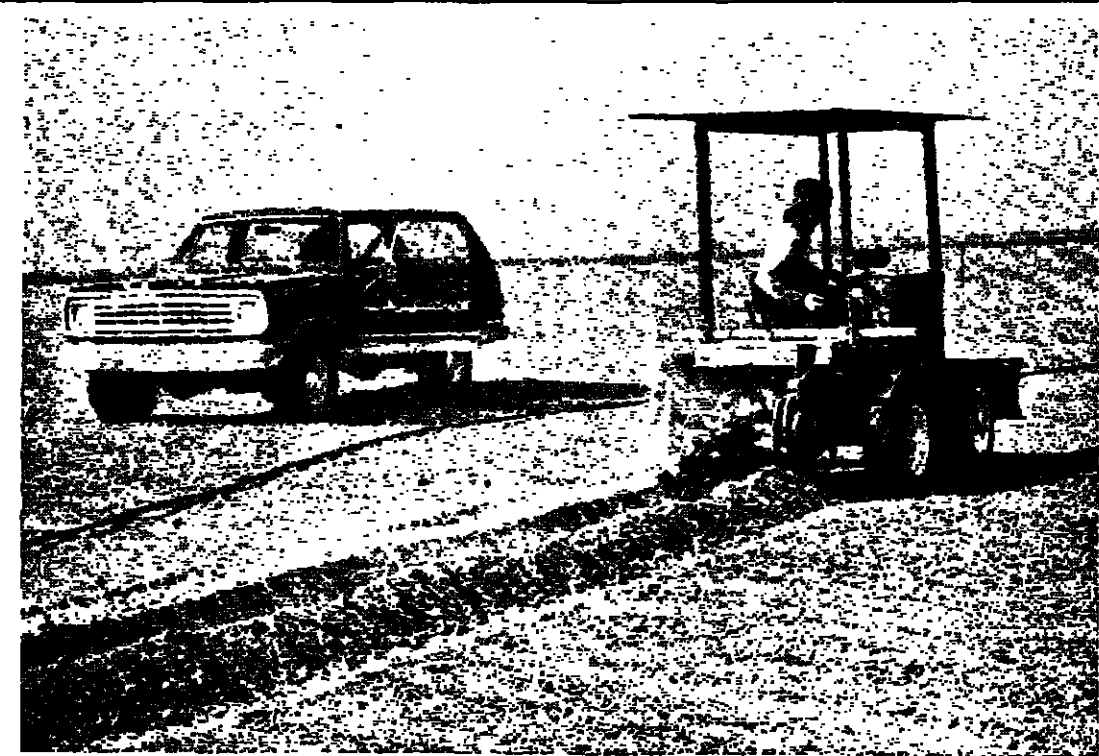
Of the 19 circles in the area, 12 had at least one known mineral deposit site along th-

eir rims. The intersections of two circles was found to be particularly significant for mineral deposits.

Dr. Saul theorises that the impact craters that formed the circles were involved in creating geological conditions suitable for forming minerals. Since Dr. Saul has suggested that groundwater, natural gas, and oil may also be associated with the circles, it is not impossible that "circle map-making" could become a valuable tool in geological and mineral surveying.

The circles are extremely difficult to see on Dr. Saul's photographic maps, and he admits that some of the smaller and fainter ones may have "no objective reality", but he points out that if, as is possible, the circles are the unforeseen result of the manufacturing process used to produce the commercially-available relief maps he has used, there is still no explanation of the close connection between the circles and mineral deposits.

Another piece of evidence that supports Dr. Saul's theory is that few circles under 7 kms in diameter have been found and none under 5 kms. Meteorites that small, says Dr. Saul, would not have penetrated the earth's crust, and would have left no trace after their erosion.



A member of the Green Deserts team in Abu Dhabi trenching in an irrigation main.

young trees grew they gave progressive shelter from sandstorms and increased humidity on the surface of the land.

With this protection grass and shrubs appeared naturally. And today crops of grain, beans, peas, olives, figs, pomegranates and other vegetables and fruits are growing well between the belts of trees. Thousands of laying hens have also been installed.

Desert pushed back

The Bou Saada experiment was handed over to the Algerian authorities and is being expanded steadily to what will eventually be a "green

wall" some 800 kms. long and from four to 12 kms. wide. Here the advance of the Sahara is not only being checked, but the growing trees are actually pushing the desert back.

More recently a Green Deserts team spent nine months in Abu Dhabi carrying out practical studies for a desert afforestation and agricultural scheme.

For its next Middle East venture Green Deserts will attempt the reclamation of waterless coastal desert. This will be in a very different kind of terrain to that of Algeria or Nile Province, where water was accessible more or less at surface level.

The Green Bridge experiment, as it is called, will involve landing a small group on the coast of a barren desert with experimental devices and materials to develop and implement their own life support systems based on harnessing the power of sun, wind and waves and to recover the land and grow food for an expanding community. The results will be circulated as widely as possible to help others do likewise.

Meanwhile Green Deserts hopes to raise funds to establish a world information centre on desert reclamation and alternative technologies at its headquarters in England.

In gloomy warning

David Owen calls for new world economic order

LONDON, March 2 (AP). — British Foreign Secretary David Owen yesterday called for "a new world economic order" to avert a decline into international "anarchy and chaos" by the year 2,000.

In a gloom-laden lecture on the dangers of ignoring the Third World nations Dr. Owen urged:

— Japan to double its aid budget within one year instead of five years as planned so as to approach the internationally accepted goal of 0.7 per cent for helping needy nations.

— The Soviet Union and other communist countries to cut back military aid in favour of resource help to developing countries. He noted Soviet weapons aid makes up around two-thirds of Moscow's aid budget compared to the United States' one-fourth.

— Countries of the Third World to cutback military spending which he says soared from 6 to 15 per cent in the ten years ending 1976 to a total of \$51 billion. This was three times as much as they received in development aid which today seems indirectly to be financing their arms programmes.

Dr. Owen was delivering the Gilbert Murray memorial lecture to the Oxford Union Society and acknowledged he was being deliberately pessimistic in assuming that the powers "will go on as we are going now until the year 2,000."

Then he went on to offer a scenario loaded with foreboding.

He foresaw among other disasters that the world's current recession could lead to nations protecting their trade. A dec-

rease in aid for needy countries then would follow, spelling a setback for their industrial expansion. Their markets would shrink deepening the general recession. Some debtor-states might, as a result, renege on their commitments touching off a banking crisis and severe deflation everywhere.

"In the developing countries, with plummeting living standards, political extremists and demagogues would vie with each other in making impossible promises of better things to come," he forecast. Governments would change repeatedly, extremism could mount and the major threat to the world would be chaos and anarchy rather than conflict.

In developed countries unemployment, already a major problem, would increase racism and feelings of intolerance could manifest themselves. As a consequence of chaos or as a dividend from it conflict would break out, fuelled by trade in arms."

Dr. Owen stressed "the trends are there" for the scenario of pessimism he had drawn — yet the powers still can avert it all. "A new and rational basis for organising the world economy and managing its resources can be agreed," he said.

As he saw it this would require expansion of the world economy especially by the richer nations. It needs more investment and research of policies both by developed and developing countries. National and international resources need to be allocated more rationally. Primary producers have to be assured more precisely that their commodities will be priced fairly and with stability. Groups like the common market must recognise when and where their policies hurt others. World financing arrangements must be eased by the international monetary fund and other institutions. The oil producers have to play their part and aid to developing countries must reach those who need it most as a "moral imperative."

IMF raises \$73m. in gold sale

WASHINGTON, March 2 (R). — An International Monetary Fund (IMF) public gold auction yesterday raised nearly \$73 million to help finance a special trust fund for the world's poorest nations.

Since the auction started in June, 1976, the IMF has raised almost \$1.2 billion for the trust fund, which makes loans on easy terms to about 60 of the world's poorest countries. Altogether, the IMF plans to sell a total of \$25 million ounces of gold over a four-year period.

Yesterday's auction, the 19th in the series, sold 524,800 ounces of the metal at an average price of \$181.98 per ounce. The IMF accepted bids ranging from a low of \$181.13 per ounce to a high of \$185.76. The auction was conducted via the bid price method, under which each successful participant pays the actual price offered.

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

Jordanian Din	Buying/Selling
U.S. dollar	308.00/311.00
U.K. sterling	599.00/603.00
W. German mark	152.80/153.70
Swiss franc	168.10/169.00
French franc	65.30/65.70
Italian lire (for every 100)	36.30/36.50
Japanese yen (for every 100)	129.40/130.20
Dutch guilder	143.10/143.80
Belgian franc (for every ten)	98.40/98.60
Swedish crown	67.30/67.70

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, (R). — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies against the dollar at the close of interbank trading on the London foreign exchange market last night. Tourist rates will differ from those quoted below.

One sterling	1.9410/20	U.S. dollars
One dollar	2.0075/95	West German marks
	2.1490/1510	Dutch guilders
	1.8300/50	Swiss francs
	4.7250/7300	French francs
	850.00/50	Italian lire
	238.30/45	Japanese yen
	4.5710/40	Swedish crowns
	5.2810/40	Norwegian crowns
	5.5450/80	Danish crowns

LONDON MARKET REPORT

Price closed generally lower Thursday but South Africa gold shares continued firm in overall sluggish trading.

EMI dropped 18p to 141p. Other industrial leaders finished several pence easier. At 15:00 hours the F.T. index was down 8.2 at 435.6.

Market sentiment was adversely affected by reduced U.S. reserve figures and government bonds lost as much as 1/2 p. Gold shares firmed with the higher bullion price and late main dollar premium, while U.S. and Canadian issues fell.

Royal insurance firmed 6p to 356p following its higher fourth quarter profit earnings while Turner and Newall finished the day 7p lower at 180p following its final results. Dealers in Beecham dropped 18p to 615p and Glaxo shed 12p to 17p in after hours trading. Courtauld eased 3p and Bats 5p to 282p respectively. Banks were steady to easier.

Price of gold closed in London Thursday at \$183.50/oz.

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, MAR. 3, 1978

Our HOROSCOPE The CARROLL RICHTER INSTITUTE

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The early part of the day is yours to go directly to higher-ups and discuss your most productive ideas. It is necessary to use energy in motion later in the day.

TAURUS (Mar. 20 to Apr. 19) Make plans to start a new but take care not to risk one in high position. Civic matters later and get good results.

GEMINI (Apr. 20 to May 20) Know what is expected of your mate and then get busy and try to please. Come to engage in favorite hobby.

CANCER (May 21 to June 21) Iron out any differences with associates early in the day and much can be finished. Take no chances with your reputation.

LEO CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Be enthusiastic getting the work done that is awaiting your on and much can be accomplished.

VIRGO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Plan the recreation you want later in the day and then use care where money is led. Later please your mate in some way.

LIBRA (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Some special service to bring fine results at this time. A new project needs study before putting it in operation.

SCORPIO (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Express yourself clearly in writing and forget all those angles that only in delicate matters. Engage in creative activities.

SAGITTARIUS (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) First handle financial intelligently and then engage in new interests that you. Make up a better budget.

CAPRICORN (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Take care of all matters first and then get down to important matters at hand. Improve your appearance.

AQUARIUS (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Come to a more serious understanding with your mate by being more reliable. Plan the future wisely.

PISCES (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Study your hips well and know which to weed out for a happier life. Relax at home tonight.

ARIES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Make long-range plans will give you greater abundance in the future. Take to improve your appearance.

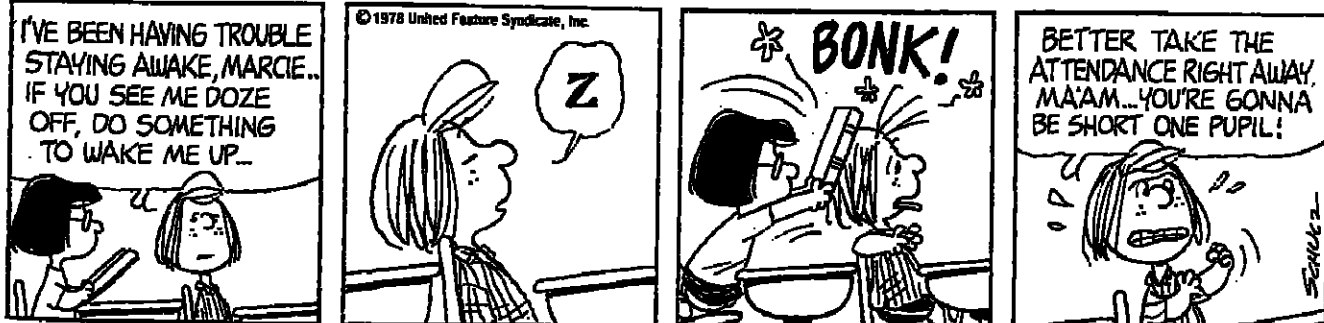
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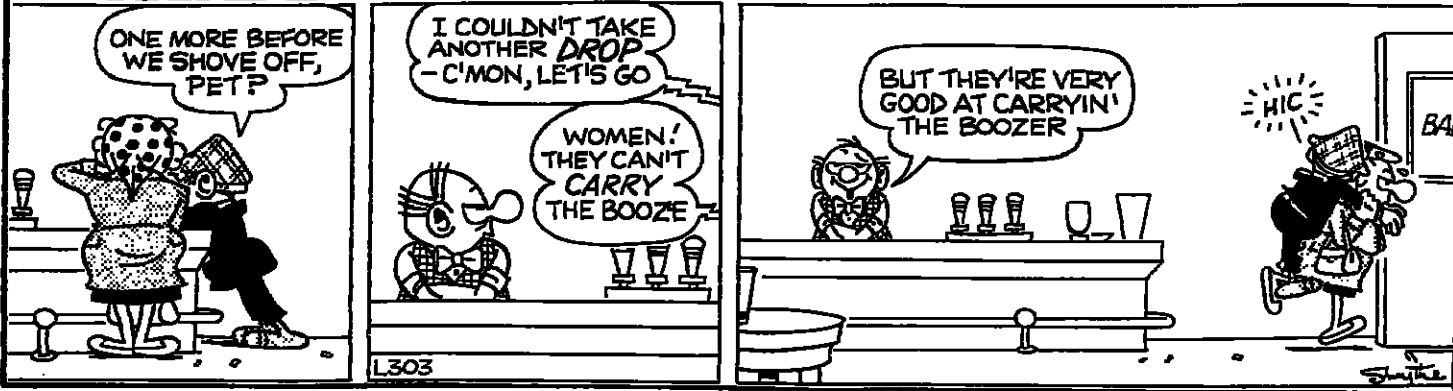
GRAFFITI

ECONOMY-SIZE
IN SOAP MEANS
LARGE,
BUT IN CARS
IT'S
SMALL

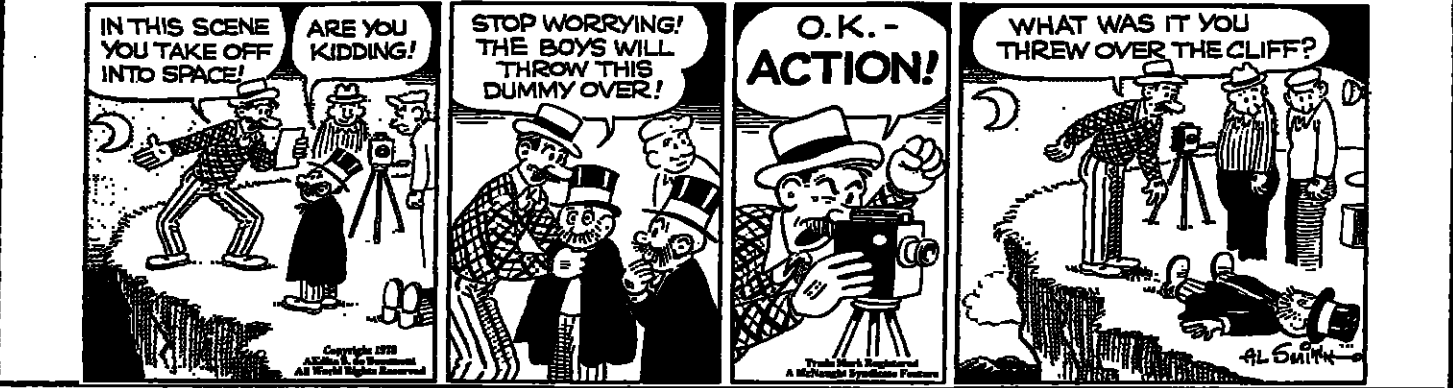
PEANUTS



ANDY CAPP



MUTT & JEFF



THE FLINTSTONES

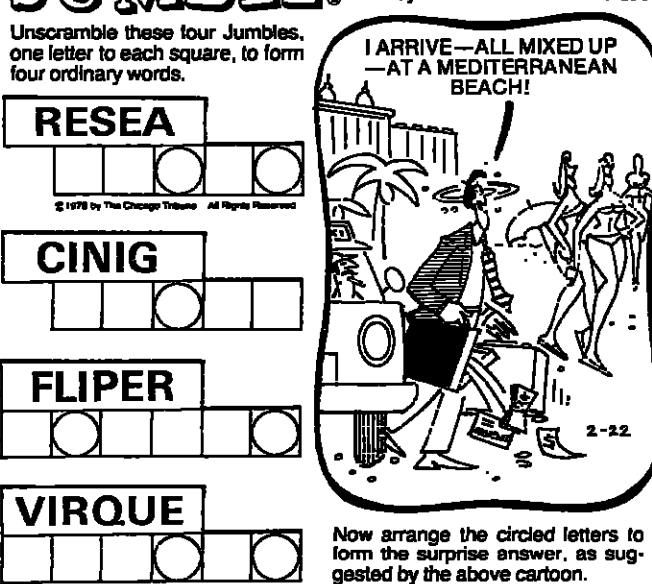


THE BETTER HALF. By Barnes



"I'd better transplant that heart somewhere out of your reach."

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee



Print answer here: _____ (Answers tomorrow)

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF
© 1978 by Chicago Tribune
ASK OMAR

Q.—One or two free spirits, who are regular participants in my game, like to torpedo the Blackwood Convention. For instance, sitting South the other night, my partner opened one spade. I raised to three spades and my partner bid a Blackwood four no trump. At this point East, my right-hand opponent, interfered with five diamonds. How can I show aces?—Digby B. Whitman, Wausau, Wis.

(This question has been awarded the weekly prize.)

A.—The original system of responses after interference to the ace-asking convention was suggested by Easley Blackwood, its originator. Double if you think the penalty will compensate for anything you might miss; otherwise, pass with no ace, and the next suit with one ace, and so on upward in steps.

However, time has shown that it is seldom right to double for penalties in this type of auction, and that this method wasted space unnecessarily. About the only time that you might want to employ a penalty double is when responder to Blackwood holds no ace. That gives rise to a convention known as DOPI, which stands for Double with 0, Pass with 1. With no ace, responder doubles, and the Blackwooder has the option of passing for penalties—note that the double does not say that responder would prefer to play for penalties. With one ace, responder passes, and with two aces, he

bids the next suit up the line. Observe that this method keeps the bidding one step lower.

There is still another method that has a certain following, and it is known by the acronym DEPO. That stands for Double with Even, Pass with Odd. If you employ this method, you would pass the interference bid if you held either 1 ace or 3 aces, and double with either 0, 2 or 4 aces. In theory, partner should be able to determine from the previous bidding whether your response shows no ace or two, or one ace or three. However, on occasion, users of this method have been known to bid a slam with an insufficient number of aces, or to stay out of slam when they have enough controls.

All three methods are playable. Discuss them with your partner and decide which you would like to adopt.

Q.—You need four tricks from this combination:
Dummy
K Q x x x
You
x

You are not short of entries to dummy on your hand. How would you play?—D. Evans, Baltimore, Md.

A.—The first lead of the suit should be from your hand toward dummy. If second hand follows low, play an honor. If this loses to the ace, return to dummy and play the remaining honor followed by a low card. Your only hope is that the suit divides 3-3.

If the honor wins the trick when the suit is first led, you must lead low from dummy next. That will give you four tricks in the suit if the player to your left started with a doubleton ace or if the suit splits evenly.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

ACROSS

- Dunce
- Dross
- Edge
- Infirm
- Beverage
- Noisy
- Aid
- Cavern
- Revolve
- Climb
- Bind
- Toward
- Detest
- Not strict
- Evergreen
- Malt liquor

DOWN

- Polish
- Nimble
- Mother
- Bear
- Salvers
- Temperament
- Debatable
- Caper
- Medical substance
- Inaugurate
- Old French coin
- Inscribe
- Attributes
- Joplin tune
- Akin

EVEN TRITE
SNARE RETURN
PUNS MATINEE
URI TAD SINE
RESPIRES SOD
SCUT ROW WS
SC TAM LOA
EAT NATIONAL
EROS ROD INO
DENTATE OMEN
SENATE SLANG
REGAN HALT

YESTERDAY'S SOLUTION

- Wholly
- Appease
- Esne
- Unspirated
- Norse county
- Monopoly corner
- Harvest in India
- Designate
- New York gallery
- Back of the neck
- Story
- Half dozen
- Hoax
- Lotion ingredient
- Assess
- Scraps
- Melody
- Plume
- Let fall
- Origin
- Large volumes
- Norse god
- Chess move
- Short swim
- Crow's call
- Edible tuber
- Carpet
- Peacock butterfly

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

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Channel 3 & 6:

- 16:00 Quran
- 16:15 Cartoons
- 16:30 Arabic programme
- 16:40 Religious programme
- 16:50 Vision on
- 17:00 Secrets of the sea
- 17:10 Animated classics
- 17:20 Soccer match
- 17:30 Arabic play
- 17:40 Laurel and Hardy
- 17:50 Arabic series
- 18:00 Man builds man dest-roy
- 17:30 Arabic play

Channel 3:

- 19:30 Religious programme
- 20:30 Arabic series
- 21:20 Reportage

Channel 6:

- 19:30 News in Hebrew
- 19:45 Filler
- 20:30 Fawly towers
- 21:10 The brothers
- 22:00 News in English
- 22:15 Barista

RADIO JORDAN

7:00 Morning show
7:30 News bulletin
8:00 Morning show
10:00 News headlines
10:15 Folk songs
10:30 My kind of music
11:00 Literary choice
12:00 News headlines
12:03 Pop session
12:50 News summary
13:05 Pop session

14:00 News bulletin
14:30 Travels of Ibn Battuta
15:00 Concert hour
16:00 Pop session
17:00 Jordan weekly
17:30 Pop session
18:00 Facts and places
18:30 Melody time
19:00 News bulletin
19:10 Music
19:30 Signing off

EMERGENCIES

Doctors:
Amman:
Youssef Hourani (25478)
Irbid:
Mohammad Shradanah
Zarqa:
Hisham Hyasat (81440)

Pharmacies:
Amman:
Sabbagh (23157)
Shadi (28255)
College (29010)
Business (40055)
Irbid:
Razi
Sa'dom
Zarqa:
Urdu

Taxis:
Not received

BBC RADIO

05:00 News: 24 Hours
05:30 Sarah Ward
05:45 World Today
06:00 News
06:30 What's New
07:00 News: 24 Hours
07:30 Sarah Ward
07:45 Sports Round-up
08:00 News: Reflections
08:15 Schabell plays Beethoven
08:30 Take it or Leave it
08:45 News: Press Review
09:15 World Today
09:30 Financial News
09:45 Music Now
10:15 Merchant Navy
10:30 Science in Action
11:00 News: News about Britain
11:15 Face of England
11:30 Bob Holmes
11:45 Radio Newswel
12:00 News: Commentary
12:15 Science & Action
12:30 News: Book Choice
12:45 Music Now
12:55 Sports Round-up
13:00 News: News about Britain
13:15 Radio Newswel
13:30 Folk and Country
13:45 Outlook: News Summary
14:00 Stock Market Report
14:15 About Britain
14:30 News: 24 Hours
14:45 The Inventors
15:00 World Radio Club
15:15 Sarah Ward Requests
15:30 When Nothing Else is Left
15:45 News: World Today
16:00 Financial News
16:15 Book Choice: Reflections
16:30 Sports Round-up
16:45 News: Commentary
16:55 From the Weeklies
17:00 Folk and Country

VOICE OF AMERICA

03:00 The Breakfast Show
to on the hour and 28
08:30 After each hour
17:00 News
17:15 This week
17:30 Press Conference USA
18:00 Special English: News/ Words and their Sto-
rise, Feature: Short Stories, News Summary
18:30 Country Music: USA
18:50 News and Topical Reports
19:15 Letters from Listeners
19:30 New York, New York
20:00 Special English: News/ Words and their Sto-
20:15 Music USA (Jazz)

AMMAN AIRPORT

Arrivals:

- 8:00 Baghdad
- 8:15 Cairo (CA)
- 9:30 Amman
- 11:45 Kuwait (KAC)
- 15:30 New York
- 16:30 Bucharest (Taron)
- 16:35 London
- 17:40 Paris (AF)
- 18:00 Jeddah, Medina (SDI)
- 18:00 Madrid, Athens
- 18:30 Paris, Rome
- 19:40 Beirut (MEA)
- 20:30 Baghdad
- 21:05 Frankfurt, Munich, Damascus (LF)
- 21:35 London (BA)
- 24:00 Cairo

Departures:

- 8:00 Amman
- 8:45 Beirut (MEA)
- 9:15 Cairo (CA)
- 10:10 Athens
- 11:40 Frankfurt, Copenhagen
- 12:45 Kuwait (KAC)
- 16:30 Damascus, Beirut
- 17:10 Kuwait (Taron)
- 19:00 Cairo
- 19:30 Karachi, Abu Dhabi
- 19:30 Madras, Jeddah (SDI)
- 20:30 Kuwait
- 22:00 Tehran
- 22:35 Rawalpindi (BA)
- 23:35 Doha, Muscat

CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre (USIS) Tel. 41320
British Council 36147-8
French Cultural Centre 37008
Goethe Institute 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
Amman Municipal Library 36111

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Ambulance (government) Tel. 75111
Civil defence rescue 24391-4
Fire headquarters 22090
Firstaid, fire, police 19
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 36381-2
Municipal water service (emergency) 37111-3
Police headquarters 39141
Najdah roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency help 21111, 37777
Airport information (Alia) 50206

Qadhafi reportedly foils army-CIA bid to oust, kill him

BEIRUT, March 2 (AP). — Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi was reported today to have arrested the chief of the Libyan Jamahiriya's secret service on charges of plotting with the United States Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) to overthrow him. The report was denied by the Libyan Embassy here. Capt. Mohammad Idris Al Sharif was also plotting to assassinate Col. Qadhafi, his family and his second in command, Maj. Abdul Salam Jalloud, according to today's report by the Beirut weekly Al Sayyad.

A spokesman for the Libyan Embassy first said he was unaware of such a development and later described the report as "baseless."

"The independent Al Sayyad mentioned no source for its undated report on an alleged purge in the Libyan secret service."

Al Sayyad said Capt. Al Sharif enlisted the support of the army's Seventh Division and pilots of an air force base near Tripoli to stage the coup, which was allegedly set for the first

week of February.

Col. Qadhafi discovered the plot and ordered Capt. Al Sharif to be arrested on Jan. 17 at a desert detention camp 300 kms. from the capital, the magazine said.

An undisclosed number of air force officers, including Capt. Al Sharif's brother-in-law and the Seventh Division com-

mander at Uqba Ibn Nafe' air base, were also under arrest, the magazine added.

Al Sayyad did not specify the alleged role of the CIA in the reported plot but said the conspiracy aimed to install a pro-Western regime in oil-rich Libya which has become one of the Soviet Union's closest allies in the Third World.

Chinese constitution discussed

PEKING, March 2 (R). — China's parliamentarians spent today discussing the draft of a new state constitution which Communist Party Vice Chairman Ye Chien-ying said embodied the targets for modernising the country by the end of the century. The deputies attending the Fifth National People's Congress (NPC) will turn their attention next to the election of state officers. New words for the National Anthem will also be considered. The congress has already heard and discussed a report on the work of government from Chairman Hua Kuo-feng and the draft of a ten-year economic development plan. However, no precise details of the reports or the draft constitution have been released.

Compromise statement at Belgrade

BELGRADE, March 2 (AP). — The Helsinki review conference has broken a nearly two-month-old deadlock and agreed on the basics of a statement to close the meeting, conference sources reported today.

Western countries, abandoning hopes for obtaining any human rights pledges because of Soviet resistance, settled on a short statement, setting a further Helsinki follow-up meeting in Madrid in 1980.

The United States and its Western allies pushed for a short statement rather than a long, vaguely-worded Soviet declaration that omitted mention of human rights and gave no indication of the bitter disagreements on the issue here.

Agreement on the outlines of the statement came at a rare evening negotiating session yesterday that included the United States, the Soviet Union, Romania, Malta, Yugoslavia and three other countries.

Sources said that if the full 35-nation meeting approves the statement the conference can wind up next week.

Neutron bomb: Europe said to want it, East deplores it

WASHINGTON, March 2 (R). — Gen. Alexander Haig, the U.S. commander in Europe, said yesterday that most of Europe's military leaders wanted deployment of the neutron bomb. Gen. Haig said he hoped there would be a European consensus on having the weapon but acknowledged it was a political issue. The neutron bomb is a tactical nuclear weapon which kills people by radiation but leaves property undamaged. Gen. Haig said deployment of the bomb would lessen the likelihood of nuclear confrontation by providing a more credible deterrent. "The majority of the European military are of one mind regarding having this as a modernisation," Gen. Haig said.

The East Bloc's opinion of the neutron bomb came yesterday from Budapest where eleven ruling Communist Parties have been meeting. Senior officials from the Soviet Union, Cuba, Angola, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, Romania and Vietnam said they gave special attention at their three-day meeting to the dangers involved in the development of mass destruction weapons like the neutron bomb. The Budapest conference brought together party secretaries in charge of ideology and foreign affairs for what observers saw as an attempt to coordinate international Communist strategy. In a communiqué, they called for further efforts for disarmament, and said development of new mass destruction weapons "considerably hinders the further normalisation of international relations."

PARIS (AP) — France has moved into the final countdown for parliamentary elections that could lead to major changes in the economy and to Communist participation in the government. With such high stakes in this month's elections observers have unusually good reason to watch with care.

Here, in questions and answers, is an idea of how the elections work and what to watch for as the campaign nears its climax.

Q. When is the vote?
A. The first round is Sunday, March 12, followed by a run-off round the following Sunday, March 19, with some 31 million Frenchmen eligible to vote.

Q. Why vote twice?
A. The first round is a sort of primary. It cuts down the field, often outsize because of the number of marginal candidates who flourish in France's individualistic tradition. The Interior Ministry says 4,285 candidates are running for the 491 seats in the Na-

tional Assembly, although this number could decline slightly because of drop-outs or disqualifications.

Q. How does it work?
A. Any citizen 23 or older who is at peace with the law and his military obligations can run. But only those with at least 12.5 per cent of the first-round vote are eligible to remain for the second round. This means those with no real support, such as Mao-type Communists in post Paris districts, will be forced to clear out. In addition, it is customary for the poorly placed to withdraw in favour of like-minded candidates with a better chance.

Q. Who's running?
A. The main forces in contention are the ruling centre-right coalition and the leftist opposition. The coalition generally promises more of the government-tempered capitalism that has prevailed since World War II. The opposition promises nationalisation of remaining private enterprises and other key industries as well as significant social benefits such as minimum wages

and family welfare payments.

Q. What does all this mean to the world?
A. A leftist victory would almost certainly mean Communist ministers in the government, making France the first major Western European nation to vote Communists into cabinet positions. The U.S. Carter administration last month expressed its concern at this prospect.

Q. Why get concerned about Communists in the French government? That's France's business, isn't it?
A. Yes, but their entry would be a significant boost for Communism as a world force. Although French Communists say they are independent of the Soviet Union, they share Moscow's political philosophy and could be expected to make U.S.-French relations more difficult. In addition, France is a member of the North Atlantic Treaty. Although President Charles de Gaulle pulled France out of the NATO military structure, French ministers and generals share NATO secrets and are relied upon in strategy planning by NATO commanders. Moreover, leftist nationalisations would unsettle the French economy, where American businesses have extensive investments and do billions of dollars worth of trade every year.

Q. Who's in the coalition?
A. The largest party in the coalition is the Rally for the Republic, the heir to Gaullism, run by former Premier Jacques Chirac. Others are President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing's Independent Republicans, the Radicals, the Social Democratic Centre and a few

independent groups.

Q. M. Giscard d'Estaing is their leader?
A. Well, not exactly. M. Chirac, whose group has 174 seats in the outgoing National Assembly, controls the most parliamentary votes. He quit as premier in a half last year and since has criticised M. Giscard d'Estaing for lack of leadership. But the president's office makes M. Giscard d'Estaing the most powerful man in France and the two are forced to put on a public show of common cause because each is aware of the other's political importance.

Q. Who's in the opposition?
A. The largest opposition group is the Socialist Party of political veteran Francois Mitterrand, followed by the Communist Party. They are allied with the small Leftist Radical Party in what is called the Union of the Left.

Q. Why did they break up?
A. Communist leader Georges Marchais insisted that a six-year-old joint electoral programme be updated and negotiations for that purpose founded on the number of firms to be nationalised. Many commentators feel other, deeper problems led to the split. They point out that Communists were the strongest leftist party when the programme was drawn up in 1972 -- and that since then the Socialists have overtaken them.

Other observers point out that agreement was easier when victory seemed far off, but became more difficult when it looked like the left might actually take power.

Q. Which is more popular,



An Israeli policeman helps two hospital officials carry one of the dead after a bomb blast in Tel Aviv on Wednesday. The Palestine Liberation Organisation, in a statement from Beirut on Thursday, claimed responsibility for the blast saying that an underground Palestinian "squad acting inside occupied Palestine planted timed, explosive charges in two apartments occupied by enemy intelligence officers in Tel Aviv's Hadar Yosef suburb." The PLO statement said more than ten Israelis were killed or wounded while Israeli police claimed two "middle aged" people were killed and three others injured in the blast. (AP wirephoto)

Morocco told not to use U.S. arms in war against Polisario

WASHINGTON, March 2 (R). — The United States has informed Morocco that it cannot use U.S. arms against the Algerian-backed Polisario guerrillas in Western Sahara, senior State Department officials said yesterday.

Deputy Assistant Secretary of State Nicholas Velotes said the State Department told Moroccan officials its planned use of aircraft and other military equipment in the former Spanish colony ceded to Morocco and Mauritania in 1976, would violate a 1960 agreement restricting their use to territory belonging to Morocco.

"The use of military assistance provided by the U.S. ... does not, in our view, cover such use in the Sahara, where we

recognise only Morocco's administrative authority," he told a joint hearing by the House of Representatives International Relations Subcommittee on Africa and International Organizations.

He added, however, that no final decision has been made on Morocco's request for additional arms, which Congressional sources said included 24 DV-10 armed reconnaissance aircraft, a turboprop originally built for "counter-insurgency" operations in Vietnam.

Chaplin's grave robbed

LAUSANNE, Switzerland, March 2 (R). — Charlie Chaplin's coffin has disappeared from the grave in which the comedian was buried above Lake Geneva, police said today.

A brief statement issued by the Lausanne headquarters of the Vaud cantonal police said: "On the night of March 1 to 2, the grave of Charlie Chaplin was desecrated" and his remains removed. An inquest is in progress, the statement added.

Sir Charles Chaplin died at his home in Corsier-sur-Vevey, last year. He was buried in the local village cemetery on Dec. 27.

A woman friend of the family told Reuters tonight she was not aware that the coffin had disappeared. "All I can tell you is the family certainly did not move the body," she said.

U.K. firm to build 250 helicopters for Arab military bod

LONDON, March 2 (AP). — In the face of what it called fierce competition from the United States, France and West Germany, Britain's Westland Helicopter Company yesterday signed a £175-million (\$341.25-million) deal to build at least 250 multi-role Lynx helicopters, mostly in Egypt.

The initial order with the Arab Organisation for Industrialisation is for 50 Lynx. The first 20 are scheduled to be built at Yeovil, in western England, powered by Rolls Royce engines built at Leavenworth, near London. The 30 others are scheduled to be assembled at Helwan 20 kms. south of Cairo, under the guidance of British executives and technicians.

The plan is that Arab personnel will eventually totally run the Egyptian operations. Sources here said the AOI, which includes Egypt, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates and Qatar, intends to set up an Arab arms industry based on Western technology.

Apart from the Egyptian or-

der, the Lynx order book ready totals 231 -- with going to the British army, to the royal navy, 26 to the French navy, 24 to the Dutch navy, seven to the Danes, 10 to Qatar, nine to Brazil, two to Argentina.

Senator wants U. moratorium on arms sales to Mideast

WASHINGTON, March 2 (AP). — An influential American senator called yesterday for a halt to all U.S. arms sales to the Middle East for at least six months, claiming they pose obstacles to peace.

"It wouldn't hurt to cool things," said Sen. Henry Jackson, a Democrat from Washington State. "I'm going to talk to the president about it. I see if we can't have a moratorium."

Interviewed on radio, Sen. Jackson said President Jimmy Carter should immediately suspend his plans to sell fighter jets to Egypt, Saudi Arabia and Israel. "I would hope for the next six months, I wouldn't be talking about arms sales, we'd be talking about peace," Sen. Jackson said.

Sen. Jackson, a staunch congressional defender of Israel, said he is especially troubled by the administration's request to Congress to sell 60 Soviet-made F-15 jets to Saudi Arabia.

As part of the same package which will go through Congress acts to block the sale, President Carter also proposed selling 50 F-15s and 15 F-16s to Israel.

Filipino kidnappers want ransom

ZAMBOANGA CITY, Philippines, March 2 (AP). — In a note written by a kidnapped French government official, a Muslim rebel band has demanded payment of \$150,000 within 72 hours, sources said today. M. Pierre Hugnet, 59, of the French Finance Ministry, implicated in the document, addressed to his wife Nicole, that his life was at stake, the sources said.

World News Briefs

Eighteen die in Nigerian mid-air crash
LONDON, March 2 (R). — Eighteen people died in a mid-air collision between a Nigerian Airways aircraft and a Nigerian force plane, Lagos Radio said today. The crash occurred yesterday over Kano in northern Nigeria, the radio said. The radio monitored here, said that all 18 people on the civilian plane and the two air force crew died in the crash. The radio said the planes exploded and burst into flames when the crash occurred.

Two killed in 2 U.S. air mishaps
HONOLULU, Hawaii, March 2 (Agencies). — A Continental Airlines DC-10 bound for Seattle with 232 passengers on board was halted half-way through takeoff yesterday when two tyres blew out. There were no injuries. It was the second incident yesterday involving Continental Airlines aircraft. Earlier another Continental Airlines DC-10 jetliner carrying 198 persons from Los Angeles to Honolulu skidded off a runway and caught fire while trying to take off in a rainstorm at Los Angeles International Airport. Authorities said two persons were killed and 30 injured. Fire Department spokesman said the two passengers died when an escape chute malfunctioned as they were trying to escape a burning plane.

Pakistani air hijack attempt foiled
ISLAMABAD, Pakistan, March 2 (R). — A man who tried to jack a Pakistan Airlines Jumbo jet today soon after takeoff was overpowered. The plane returned here to land safely with 250 people on board, an airlines spokesman said. Reports of three passengers and the would-be hijacker were injured when a grenade exploded as he was being overpowered. A company spokesman said the man announced his intention to hijack Boeing 747 when it was about 110 kms. from Islamabad on way to Karachi on a domestic flight.

Vienna hospital fire kills woman
VIENNA, March 2 (R). — A woman died and 115 patients were trapped for over an hour when fire broke out in the psychiatric wing of Vienna's General Hospital last night. A police spokesman said a Hungarian refugee who had been a former patient of the wing had confessed to starting the blaze to draw attention to his demand for Austrian citizenship. Police named him as Hadazy Aba Zsigmond and said he had tipped them off about the fire just before it started. Firemen eventually brought the fire under control. The woman who died was aged about 50, police said. They said two patients were treated for the effects of smoke.

Islam is France's 2nd religion in numbers
PARIS, March 2 (R). — Islam is now the second religion in France behind Roman Catholicism thanks to mass immigration from former French colonies in Africa, according to a survey published yesterday. The survey, conducted by the Centre for Information and Study in Mediterranean Migrations, showed there were some two million Muslims in France, a number the Protestant population and triple the Jewish community. Catholicism remained the predominant religion. A poll earlier this year by the weekly magazine Nouvel Observateur showed that 82 per cent of the French population of 56 million were baptised Catholics. Only about a fifth of them practised their religion regularly, however, the poll said.

